### CITY INTELLIGENCE. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

DIST. NAME OF THE PARTY OF

The Demonstration To-night at the Academy.

There will be presented to-night at the Academy. demy of Music a grand scene, the occasion being the reception and tournoi of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Masonic Knights Tempiar. For months arrangements have been making for

The following order of proceedings will be observed:-The entertainment will commence with a grand overture by Beck's Philadelphia Band, under the direction of Professor M. E. Aledo, at 8:30 P. M. Music by Dodworth's Grand Orchestra, under the direction of Professor C. R. Dodworth, until 9 o'clock. The Knights of St. John's Commandery will assemble upon the stage at 8 30. The officers and past officers of the Grand Commandery, and distinguished visiting knights, will assemble in the green-room at the same time, 8:30. Curtain will rise at 9 o'clock precisely. Grand entry of St. John's Commandery, preceded by Reck's Hand, in their new uniform. Recommenders by Beck's Band in their new uniform. Recep-tion of distinguished visitors. Templar's evolutions by St. John's Commandery, terminating a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Grand vocal entertainment by the Vocal Union of Philadel-phia, under the direction of Professor William Wolsieffer, commencing at 10 o'clock, and continuing until 10:45. At 11 o'clock the vast stage will be cleared for the grand march, and will then continue under the direction of Earl Marshal, Eminent Sir General H. B. McKeau, Grand Commander of Knights Templar of Pennsylva-nia, assisted by Sirs John Thornley, George Bullock, and Nathan Brooke.

The following order was issued to each member of St. Jonn's Commandery: -Sir :- Assured that you as a member of the Commandery desire that our reception on April 12th shall

be a grand success, you are expected to asisst at least by your own presence. Your attention is requested to the following orders:First, Knights who intend to participate in the

First. Knights who intend to participate in the evolutions will assemble on the stage at 8:30, sharp, in full uniform.

Second, Knights who prefer to appear in fatigue uniform will report at the armory or to the Recorder, and will be assigned to the Standard Guard, which should consist of twenty men.

Third. Knights without uniform are requested to report forthwith to Sir Dr. E. S. Wyckoff, Chairman of Committee on Academy, as their savings will be

of Committee on Academy, as their services will be

Fourth. Each Knight will remember that upon his individual conduct depend the credit and reputa-tion of the Commandery. E. Masson, Em. Com.

A SUBSTANTIAL FAREWELL.-Last evening a large number of ladies and gentlemen, mem-bers of the Alexander Presbyterian Church and congregation, assembled at the house of Mr. John Peters, No. 1826 Green street, to meet the Rev. George F. Cain, late pastor of that church, previous to his departure from the city. It was a "surprise party" in its fullest sense, and the reverend gentleman and his accomplished wife were completely overwhelmed. The committee of ladies having the matter in charge did their work admirably, and if any person present last evening believed in the old slander that ladies cannot keep a secret, they were doubtless converted to the true theory of ladies' constancy and fidelity. When Dr. and Mrs. Cain entered the hospitable mansion of Mr. Peters, from the house of the friends with whom they were enjoying a delightful tea, and ushered into the crowded parlor, they were overcome with what at once appeared to them the manifestation of the remarkable kindness and love

of a large number of the Alexander membership.
William J. McElroy, Esq., in a neat and exceedingly delicate and beautiful speech, presented Mrs. Cain with a magnificent bouquet of natural flowers, among which was artistically arranged a purse containing a considerable sum of greenbacks, as a token of the high estimation in which the ladies of the church hold her and her talented husband. Subsequently, John Robinson, Esq., in a well-timed and eloquent speech, presented Dr. Cain with several elegant books, and the little daughter, Maggie, was the recipient of a number of articles of value and usefulness.

Rev. Dr. Cain made no response. appreciation was full and complete. Dur-ing the period of his ministry there he has done a grand and noble work, and in his retirement he can look back upon that field, with its splendid church freed from debt. When he was called there from Erie, Pa., less than two years ago, the church was in debt upwards of \$52,000. Now the subscriptions to the liquidating fund aggregate more than that sum, in cluding the \$20,000 donation of the Presbyterian Alliance of this city, and \$12,000 of the subscriptions have been paid into the treasury. What a noble record for a servant of God! Rev. Dr. Cain deserves well of the Alexander people, and the thanks of all good citizens. Church debts, like all other obligations, should be promptly paid, and every effort put forth to liquidate them. In his endeavor at Nineteenth and Green streets he has been eminently successful and blessings must crown his labors At the meeting appointed to receive his resignation the vote stood 27 to 73. With so large and so decided a majority opposed to his resigning the charge, we think Rev. Dr. Cain should have remained in Philadelphia. Success to him in whatever position he may be placed. Greater honors are in store for him on earth and a richer inheritance in heaven.

THE COAL TONNAGE of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and branches for the week ending Saturday, April 8, 1871, was as

و این با په	Total for Week.		Increase and Decrease.
Passing over Main Line and			
Lebanon Valley Branch	18,894 00	17,903 08	890-13
For shipment by Canal Shipped Westward via N.	5,251 06	2,241 07	3,013,13
Central Railroad Shipped West or South	9,533-16	1,816'17	7,718-19
from Pine Grove	903 60	252*04	550 16
Consumed on Laterals	1,323 17	1,534'16	d210-19
Lehigh and Wyoming Coal.	4 19	655 (10)	do51'01
Total Anth. paying freight	35,910 17	24.504 12	11,406.05
Bituminous	14,679 17	9,031,10	5,648.07
Total all kinds paying	50,590*14	33.595'02	17,054:12
Coal for Company's use		794 02	
Total tonnege for week		81.230.04	20,497 14
Previously this year			d171.346-08
Total to date		1 10800007	
SHIPPED I	Y CANAL	Aug.	
From Schuvikill Haven	1.213 00	6.469*141	85 949-14

THE SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE.-To-mor row night the 19th annual meeting of the managers of this institute will be held. The annual report to be read states that the Library Committee, after carefully examining a large number, have purchased 223 new books, which are now on the sheives. These include a number of attractive later publications, and make a total of 4948 volumes available for use. A main cause for gratulation lies in the fact that there has been a large increase in the number of readers congregating in the reading-room, well as in the number of books loaned. Since

Previously this year... Total to date .....

more than fifty per cent. over that of last year THE RIOT AT FIFTH AND GIRARD AVENUE. Joseph Bowen, who shot Officer McFlynn during a fracas at Fifth and Girard avenue on Sunday night, was yesterday held in \$5000 ball to answer by Alderman Burns. Philip Balzeholder, John Zeh, Frederick Wilmer, and Charles Glenn, who were also concerned in the attack on Mc-Flynn, have been arrested and held to answer.

last report the former aggregate is 5575 and the latter 1489, both of which show an increase of

FROM BAD TO WORSE. - Francis Maguire who had the misfortune to be shot by an officer while engaged in a riot at Twenty-fifth and Pine streets, having recovered and been discharged from the hospital, was at once arrested and committed to prison by Alderman Morrow to answer the charge of disturbing the peace and assaulting a policeman

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Joseph Wallace, a native of Jersey, visited our city with his rustic team yesterday and drove recklessly up South street. In his wild career he succeeded in smashing the truck of an irritable huckster, who at once had Wallace arrested. He was held to answer by

#### PASSENGER RAILWAYS.

The Street Railways of Philadelphia-Their Operations in 1870 in Comparison

with 1869. Below we give the operations of the different passenger railway companies of Philadelphia for the year 1870 in comparison with 1869. The figures are obtained from the Auditor-General's report on the railroads of the State for the year 1870, which has just been issued:-

Totals	1 Cleizens' (Tenth and Eleventh Street. 2 Prenkfyrd and Southwark (Flith and Sixth Sts.). 2 Prenkfyrd and Southwark (Flith and Sixth Sts.). 3 Germantown (4th and 5th Sts. and Girard Avenue). 4 dirard onlarge (Rioge Avenue). 5 Green and Coates Streets. 6 Hestionville (4rch. Race and Vine Streets). 7 Combard and South Streets. 8 Preladelphia City (Chesaut and Wahnut Streets). 9 (Philadelphia and Darby. 10 Chiladelphia and Chry's Ferry (Spruce and Pine). 11 Ridge Avenue and Manayuuk. 12 (Schuylkill Elver. 13 Second and Third Streets. 14 Present and Pinesenth Streets. 15 Union. 14 Pitaeenth Streets. 15 Union. 15 Philadelphia (Market Street).	NAME OF HOAD,	
\$13,012,100	\$500,000 1,000,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	Authorized Capital,	
1\$4,127,654	\$192.760 491,750 301,545 174,046 150,640 306,385 165,640 940,000 295,640 195,640 195,640 195,640 400,000	Paid in Capital.	
\$1,674,138	\$217,550 350,000 165,400 62,500 925,230 57,000 16,500 17,408 300,000	Floating and Funded Debt,	
	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Rate per cent. of Dividend.	
85,975,324	\$297,944 756,941 756,250 174,657 243,615 471,248 168,625 199,125 182,540 299,125 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 182,540 183,541 183,541 184,143 184,143 184,143	Cost of Road and Equip- ment,	
184-28	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	LengthofRoad in Miles.	
733		No. of Cars.	
8990	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	Horses and	
\$1,174,579	\$75,000 115,000 74,500 50,000 64,985 94,000 12,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 111,000 163,928 941,166	Real Estate, Exclusive of Roadway.	
55,400,926	4,101,008 4,807,718 4,826,570 3,886,455 1,450,000 4,406,593 9,655,549 9,655,549 9,637,634 3,839,588 7,590,541 6,000,000	Passenger	
55,665,837	3,909,356 4,540,770 4,050,670 9,199,144 2,517,288 8,580,875 1,470,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000 1,701,000	Passengers Carried. 1870. 1889.	
\$2,550,505	\$149,787 906,003 114,919 119,741 159,741 159,762 61,401 151,062 75,062 39,263 39,263 57,754 195,472 382,439 261,108	Expenses. 1870. 18	
\$2,544,691	\$185.117 \$28.109 101.877 134.118 218.666 66.665 66.665 66.665 66.758 61.108 21.808 81.808 81.808 81.808 81.808 81.808	35.5	
\$4,003,962 \$3,530,229	\$25,1773 \$29,606 \$26,759 161,994 189,210 968,859 100,754 \$21,866 116,614 \$21,866 970 594,139 111,446 215,077 491,452 \$76,444	Receipts 1870. 1	
\$3,530,229	\$240 998 348,021 136,584 176,078 928,997 78,378 40,434 40,155 105,467 176,568 176,568 393,781	1809.	
\$100,874	\$10,160 \$,595 12,147 7,773 1,970 9,193 4,372 4,372 4,372 4,372 5,694 16,031 9,69	Taxes United States,	
\$75,364	96,042 9 9,414 1 110,410 4 1110,410 4 1110,410 4 1110,410 4 1110,410 8 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1870. State.	

† This road was leased to the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Road on the 1st of January, 1870, and some of its statistics are included in those of that road. † This road was leased to the Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry Road, and some of its statistics are included in Exclusive of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets

The Empire (Twelfth and Sixteenth streets) reports that since the date of last report, January 21, 1870, that portion of the road lying between Christian and Montgomery streets has been constructed. It is intended that this portion shall be leased to and run by the Citizens (Tenth and Eleventh streets) Passenger Railway Company, and for the purpose of building the road bonds for \$100,000 have been issued by the company, which has guaranteed interest and will pay tax upon them. No cars were run upon the road prior to the first day of November,

The aggregate statements of the roads show the following comparisons for the last three

years:-	1870.	1869.	1868.
Length of roads in miles	184 28	179'19	172 5
	400,936		50,484,51
Receipts	4,098,962		83,393,63
	150,000,000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Carrie 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
During the year 187	0 the	accidents	on the
roads footed up to one p	erson	killed and	five in
jured, four of the latte			

employes of the roads were killed. In 1869 the number of persons killed was nine and injured twelve, of the former two being passengers and of the latter two also being

GREEK VS. GREEK-A CONSTABLE AGAINST A POLICE OFFICER.—Constable Benjamin Gray, who had been elected by the people as a con servator of public peace, so far forgot himself yesterday as to violate the very rules he had been chosen to carry out. It happened thus:— Officer Boyle, of the Tenth Police district, armed with a warrant, took into his custody an offender and Girard avenue, with his hand grasping the collar of the delinquent and the eyes of all the Kensington vouths falling upon him, Constable Gray pounced upon him and with a few well directed blows sent him to the pavement, and triumphantly walked off with the rescued prisoner. His victory was short, for, reinforced by a brother officer, the humiliated Boyle dragged the Constable to Alderman Burns' office,

where he was held in \$500 ball to answer. A LIVELY ENGAGEMENT .- A big fight occurred in Haddington yesterday afternoon, the scene being dark with the Ethiopian combatants and the patch of sky above them being clouded with rotten eggs, stones, clubs, billies, etc., etc. The police, after the fury of the engagement had somewhat abated, rallied—as they always rally —and secured one out of about a dozen of the The unfortunate one was named Robert Billet. Alderman Randall sent him

ENTERED By THIEVES.—Yesterday, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., the residence of William F. Florence, No 2024 Delancey place, was entered by thieves through the front foor, which the children had left open, and robbed of a considerable amount of table silver ware.

FELL FROM A SWING .- A little child named Frederick Linamon yesterday fell from a swing at the residence of his parents, No. 921 S. Fifth street, and broke a leg.

In Town.-Hon. Gerrit Smith is stopping in

#### SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.

Another Public Breakfast at the Continental Hotel-Speech by Rev. Dr. Cather, of Great Britain-The Christian Moral Science Association.

Science Association.

It will be recollected that a month ago a public breakfast was given in the Continental Hotel, at the instance of the Rev. Dr. Cather, who explained in full the objects of the Systematic Beneficence Society, an organization which is the outgrowth of the Christian Moral Science Association. Dr. Cather is the secretary of the latter body, which is in successful operation in England, and his purpose in coming to tion in England, and his purpese in coming to this country was to explain to the clergy of the United States the extreme importance of an organization such as is proposed, and which, in the opinion of the reverend advocate, is most practical in its bearing, and when in operation will be productive of the best results.

This morning in the Continental a second breakfast was given. Dr. Cather at 9 o'clock met about one hundred and fifty of our principal Protestant clergymen in parlor C. The company were taken to the breakfast hall, in the ladies' ordinary, and after grace sat down to a substantial meal.

The invitation which brought the distinguished

company together reads as follows: -

ANGLICAN AND INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN MORAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION; SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE

SECTION. DEAR SIR:—At the request of several members of the association, it is proposed to hold a second pub-lic breakfast, in the Continental Hotel, at 8-45 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, April 12, proximo. Rev. Dr. Cather, General Secretary of the British and Foreign Systematic Beneficence Society, will briefly explain the principles and progress of sys-tematic and proportionate giving in Great Britain and on the Continent. General conversation on the whole question will be invited. William G. Moor-head, Esq., has again kindly consented to preside. Your presence and co-operation are hereby earnestly invited. Please reply to Rev. Richard Newton, No. 929 Clinton street, before 5 P. M. on Monday.

Yours, affectionately,
C. M. Butler, D. D., John B. Dales, D. D., W. L.
Gray, B. Griffith, D. D., Edward Hawes, D. D., M.
A. DeW. Howe, D. D., Thomas A. Jaggar, Herrick
Johnson, D.D., A. Kynett, D. D., Richard Newton,
D. D., C. H. Payne, D. D., G. A. Peitz, Matthew
Simpson, D. D., J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., A. A.
Willits, D. D., T. W. J. Wylle, D. D., John Alexander, Jay Cooke, William G. Crowell, John
Evans, Dantel M. Fox, James Grant, James Hunter, James Long, John Milnes, William G. Moorhead, Charles Santee, J. W. Stout, Thomas T.
Tasker, John Wanamaker, James A. Wright. Tasker, John Wanamaker, James A. Wright, When the report had been concluded Rev. E.

M. Levy returned thanks, and the assemblage rose and sang standing an appropriate hymn read by Dr. Cather. Rev. Dr. Newton then read extracts from St.

Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians, and Dr. Willits offered prayer.
William G. Moorhead, Esq., who presided on the occasion, then announced in brief the ob-

jects of calling the assemblage together, and said that Dr. Cather, during his brief stay in this country, has been eminently successful in prosecuting the scheme of systematic benefi-cence, a subject which is vast in its influence for good to the Christian Church.

Mr. Moorhead then introduced Dr. Cather, who, in commencing his remarks, spoke of the success which has followed the public breakfasts which have been given in the different cities of our country. He said that the rapidity with which the scheme has come into favor is somewhat surprising, but he did not expect a universal belief immediately. The matter requires time. It takes a generation for an oak to grow; a mushroom springs up in an hour. Seven years ago the society was started in England, and at present branch societies are in operation in the other principal countries of

The speaker then went on to describe what led him, twenty years ago, to think of the scheme of which he was to speak to-day. It was during the famine in Ireland, and the question forced itself upon the mind how much a Christian should keep for himself of this world's goods and how much he should give to God. All that we possess belongs to God. We hold it in trust; we owe Him all, and to Him belongs a part. I am not bound to give where I do not owe, but I am bound to bestow where I owe. That is the position assumed in the principles of the seciety—the simple principle that by our very pature we are indebted for life's gifts to the Almighty, and that a percentage of the total of what we possess belongs to Him.

One-tenth of our effects seems to be the proportion which should be given for the furtherance of God's work. The speaker then spoke of the establishment of the Christian Moral Science Association as being the climacteric of all socie ties; the latest and most approved feature of this enlightened age. It is immoral to be covetous, and this thought should be a prime feature in the inculcation of an advanced moral science.

The speaker had implicit faith in the sure

arrival of that day when will be universally acknowledged the duty of the moral responsibility of money. A man that gives one-fourth is a better Christian and a better business man than one who gives only what he cannot avoid

The speaker then denominated science and the Gospel as the greatest forces of the age. On one hand we have scientific men striking at the Scriptures, and on the other we have others who are endeavoring to harmonize matters. The science which they seek to teach is the knowledge of the method of working out the perfectability of the human race under the conditions of the fall. Surely God has some plan by which He means to bring about this consummation. The establishers of this association think they see and understand the plan, and they seek to put in the possession of the Church the ideas which God has given phrase to in the

There is more light in the Bible than has yet come out, and it is by this instrument we must seek to obtain that by which we are to work for the world. The speaker then went on to disclaim against the prevalent belief in uniformity He thought that it was calculated to drive a man out of his senses. Variety is the great law of nature; as unity is the delight of the intellect, so is variety the delight of the senses—not a variety which is the same as confusion, but a variety that is the visible and different manifestations of the same thing.

The Methodist Church, of which the speaker is a member, is not the Christian Church, but only a part of it. It is one of the different forms of the whole Christian Church. It is one of the branches of the great Church; the Pres-byterian is another, the Baptist another, etc. These different manifestations are perfectly natural and necessary besides.

Dr. Cather quoted a letter, in which Max Muller, the celebrated philologist, endorsed the purposes of the association. The speaker said that the worth of this endorsement will be appreciated, when it is recollected that M. Muller is probably the greatest scholar perhaps living. He has more influence with the cultured classes of England in this department of theological thought than perhaps any other scholar of Britain, and Dr. Cather regarded the letter of M. Muller a symptom, as a sign, that systematic beneficence is on a sure road to national

Mr. Gladstone, the Premier of Great Britain, also has praised the objects of the association. These eminent endorsements, the speaker said would bring the subject to thousands who would never have known of it unless their attention were called to it by such authorities.

The speaker then entered minutely into the subject of beneficence, and developed his ideas of the tithe system, namely, that one-tenth of a man's income belongs to God. Perhaps the proportion may be questioned, but he wanted the principle to be distinctly understood, be-lieved and practiced. Dr. Cather explained its practical effects, and he concluded with a hope that the great principles of which he necessarily

gave but imperfect explanation would be speedily received by the Christian world.

Dr. Cather was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his remarks. Dr. Newton then arose and moved that a vote of thanks be passed to Dr. Cather for his able explanation of the objects of the Moral Science

Dr. Newton also moved that Jay Cooke, Esq., and others be extended the cordial thanks of the meeting for providing the entertainment.

A vote of thanks was also passed in favor of

Rev. A. M. Morrison, a gentleman who has labored assiduously in furthering the objects of | FOURTH EDITION the scheme.

A young prince (name Kozo Soaguvoora) from Japan, who has embraced the Christian religion, made a short address. He was elected an honorary member of the association.

The meeting then adjourned, after a brief address by Dr. Willits.

#### KNOCKED SENSELESS.

What Comes of Minding Other People's Business.

A disturbance yesterday morning suddenly aroused the neighborhood of Earp street, of which Wm Mornin is a denizen and a bright and shining light. Mr. Mornin first took his station before the house to listen to the internal strife. Catching the warlike infection, he ventured upon the threshold, and then peered in at the door. While he was gloating upon the prowess of the maternal head of the family, who bid defiance to all the rest of the belligerent family, he was disturbed by a youngster named David O'Leary, aged fourteen years, who ordered him to quit in-stanter. Whether the lad struck Mornin first, or Mornin was the aggressive party, is yet in

We know, however, that the fracas was ended by Mornin's striking the lad upon the head with a billet of wood, and knocking him senseless. This finale caused the utmost consternation. The injured boy was carried to St. Joseph's Hospital, where at the latest accounts he lay half stupefied, and in an exceedingly critical condition. He is not expected to survive. Mornin was taken in charge by an officer and committed to prison to await the result of the injuries he inflicted on his youthful opponent.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF AN AGENT. -Mr. A. E. Kissam, the agent in this city (No. 22 Bank street) of Hecht Brothers, of York, importers of fancy and notion goods, has not been seen at his lodging house, No. 1003 Race street, since 7 o'clock Sunday evening, 9th instant, at which time, after lighting the gas in his lodgings, he went out of the house. His friends are in great distress at this mysterious disappearance. An examination of the clothing and papers in his lodgings and in his place of business gives no clue whatever to his absence. Everything, on the contrary, denotes that it is not the result of any premeditation, which, together with his strictly temperate habits, integrity of character, and quiet demeanor, leads to the most serious apprehensions regarding him. So far all the efforts of the police and detective force have failed to elicit the slightest trace of his whereabouts. He is very slightly built, 5 feet 3 inches high, has dark hair and a smooth and very thin face. He is thirty years of age, but looks very much younger, and was always neatly dressed in dark clothing. He had on a low-crowned soft hat, carried a gold watch, with gold face, and wore a large seal ring. Any information left with the Chief of Police, or at Mr. Kissam's lodgings, No. 1003 Race street, will relieve his parents and friends greatly.

Assault upon a Private Detective, -Some months ggo Daniel Kendig, an ex-detective officer, narrowly escaped being killed by a number of roughs who had treasured up a bitter animosity against-him. When he had recovered from the illness which this violence produced he became private detective at the Girard House Last night, while standing on the steps of this house, he was again brutally attacked by three notorious fellows, one of whom is a hackman, who is usually to be found lounging about the corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets. Kendig was beaten with a blackjack about the head He wrenched a billy from the grasp of one of his would-be assassins, and by plying it vigor-ously saved his life. A police officer, at the last moment, stepped up and took one of the villains into custody and escorted him to the Central Station, but before Kendig could appear his assailant was allowed to depart! Here is an op-portunity for an investigation by his Honor the

Church News .- The congregation of St. Matthias' Episcopal Church, at Nineteenth and North streets, is now in a highly prosperous condition. It is their intention to erect a handsome edifice at the corner of Nineteeuth and Wallace streets. The Rev. R. N. Thomas is rector, and is popular with the people of the The vestry election on Monday resulted as

follows.-Rector's Warden, Henry S. Godshall; Accounting Warden, William H. Rhawn; Vestry-men, A. L. Archambault, James Hay, Joseph M. Cardeza, Edmund Wrigley, John S. Brown, Joseph G. Darlington, Jay Cooke, Jr., Charles C. Haffelfinger, Thomas R. Gill, Francis C. Potts, Joseph R. Dickinson. The new Vestrymen of Calvary Episcopal

Church are:—J. E. Caldwell, S. K. Ashton, G. H. Newhall, J. Robbins, L. P. Thompson, G. W. Russell, R. H. Shoemaker, G. M. Newhall, T. McKean, J. A. Courtney, A. R. Potter, C. L. Wilburg.

At the Church of St. John the Baptist there was no election, the old vestry remaining in

On His Muscle .- Dr. Kamerly, so well known as an enlivener of the usually dull proceedings of Select Council, happened this morning to pass by the corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets. There is usually congregated about this spot a lot of roughs. One of the number remarked, as the Selectman was passing, "There goes that d-d"— but before he had completed the sentence the agile Doctor sprawled him out flat on the new slate pavement. The victim, pale with impotent rage, arose and qualled under the scowl of the wrothy Doctor, who, casting first about him a triumphant look, departed from

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

\$1600 W Jersey R 7s. 99
\$2000 C & A m 6s, 89 96%
\$2000 C & A 6s 59. 93%
\$2000 C & A 6s 59. 93%
\$2000 E Pa 7s. 101%
\$100 ah O C & A R. 50%
\$2000 Pa 6s, 2 se. 106%
\$1000 Ca & Bur R 6s 87
\$2 sh Lit Sch RR. 36
\$2 sh Lit Sch RR. 36 34 sh Penna R .... 68%

Fanny Kemble's Daughter to be Married The New York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes :-One of our American girls goes over to London to her mother in May, there to marry the honorable Mr. Leigh, a gentleman belonging to a very high

The young lady, Miss Fanny Butler, is a daughter of Pierce Butler and Fanny Kemble, whose matrimonial infelicities, in years past, were the subject of much comment all over the country, and inally ended in divorce. The daughter remained with her father, though often visiting her mether in England. At his death, a few years since, she inherited a handsome estate, in which was included a rich plantation in South Carolina. With a female friend as companion she spant all with a female friend as companion, she spent all her winters on it, often not seeing the face of a white person, but that of her friend, during the entire winter. Last year, Mr. Leigh, traveling in this country, and anxious to visit a well-conducted rice plantation, went to hers; and, as a sequel to that visit, she goes over in May to see her mother, there to be married. Whether the couple will re-

Sign of "Lent"-The table reish at mine -Peru is constructing three great railroads to connect her coast with the countries east of the

Andes. —The first American rail was rolled some thirty years since. Last year more than 600,000

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.

PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand. 11 80 wemsp Wo. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Another in North Carolina,

Creat Fire in Michigan.

Losses of Half a Million Dollars.

Colored People in the Cars.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

An Important Test Case

# FROM THE STATE.

[BY ABSOCIATED PRESS ]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The W. B. A. and the Coal Troubles. MAUCH CHUNK, April 12 .- The Grand Council W. B. A. adjourned at noon to-day, after adoptng a general board of arbitration to settle the present difficulties, to meet the operators here on Monday, April 17.

#### FROM THE WEST.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Conflagration at Grand Rapids, Michigan
Loss of a Million Dollars.

Loss of a Million Dollars.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 12.—A fire last night burned Wilkins & Bros'., planing and turning shop; Winchester & Co., furniture; A. B. Judd, coma manufactory; Lietell & Bro., machine shop; Pierce & Briggs, dry goods; D. L. Newberg, ciothing; J. Cornellisse, grocery; John Csulfield, wholesale grocery; J. P. Cregne, furniture; R. H. Smith, furniture; E. Scott, druggist; J. H. Martin, grocer; — Rice, picture frames; Devinney, stencil cutter; Spalding & Bonnell, turning shop; C. C. Comstock, saw-mill; Clark & Ban, brush factory; Cox, file works; Clark & Co., pumps; Bissell & Son, gypsum ornaments; Treadwell, joiner shop; Daniels & Son, joiner shop; Marison, harness shop. The buildings were owned by N. L. Avers, John Pierce, J. Caulifield, W. D. Roberts, J. H. Martin, C. O. Budington, C. C. Comstock, A. P. Collar, J. Rowland, A Courtwright, and W. A. Banker. From some stores nearly all the goods were saved, while others lose a large proportion. The loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$200,000. \$300,000. Insurance about \$100,000.

Railway Accident. St. Louis, April 12.—A locomotive, two baggage and one passenger car were thrown from the North Railread track, seven miles from the city, last night, and the locomotive, tender, and o e baggage car badly smashed. Nobody was seriously injured. Springfield, Ill., Municipal Election.

ST. LOUIS. April 12.—The Republicans of Spring-field, Illinois, elected their Mayor yesterday, but the Democrats elected all the other city officers. Completion of a Great Bridge.

The railroad and wagon bridge crossing the river was completed yesterday. Its cost was about one million. The bridge has eleven piers, two abutments, and longest draw span in the world, being 584 feet in length. In the centre are two spans 250 feet wide, for the passage of rafts.

The last spike on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was driven at Duvall's Buff yesterday, and the road will soon be open for business.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS,] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Rights of Colored People on the Cars. Rights of Colored People on the Cars.

Richmond, April 12.—The suit for \$5000 damages, instituted in the United States Court by Judge J. P. Wright (colored), of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, was compromised this morning by the payment of \$1200 by the railroad company to plaintiff. The damages were claimed by plaintiff on the ground that he was forcibly ejected from a first-class car on said road solely on account of color, notwithstanding that he held a first-class ticket. The case was partially heard vesterday. The case was partially heard yesterday. Great Fire at Newbern, N. C.

Newseen, N. C., April 12.—A disastrons fire this morning, on Middle street, destroyed seventeen houses. The losses are as follows: houses. The losses are as follows:

Joseph schwerin, \$1000; Moses Patterson, \$5000;
Dr. J. W. Hughes, \$8000; M. Goldsmith. \$1000; Elias
Davison, \$2000; T. Ulrich, \$3000; F. S. Dudy, \$1000;
Mrs. Custis, \$3000; William Kosmanski. \$9000;
A. McLackian, \$1000; H. & B.
Emanuel, \$53,000; Weinstein & Brother, \$75,000; O. Marks, \$12,000; J. M. Agostine, \$5000; E. D. Meadows, \$10,000; M. Hahn, \$1500;
Primrose & Tate. \$500; J. McSorley, \$1500; Smallwood estate, \$10,000. The total insurance about \$10,000. The fire was first discovered near McLack-lan's store, and spread down Bullock street to the National Bank, and down Middle street to the resi-dence of Moses Paterson.

## FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

State Capitol Appropriation. ALBANY, April 12.—The effort of Mr. Murphy, of Albany, in the Ways and Means Committee, to secure an appropriation of \$500,690 to the Capitol has falled, and he was able to get only \$250,000 in the Supply bill for that purpose.
Oswedo, April 12.—The schooner Thomas Simons, bound from this port to Erie, with lime, is ashore at

Wilson, Lake Ontario. Destructive Fire. BUFFALO, April 12.—The entire business position of the town of Walcott was burned last night. The losses are heavy.

Exports of Specie. New York, April 12.—The exports of specie to-day was \$169,000.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. Convict Sentenced.

Boston, April 12 .- Remulus Newcomb, convicted of burning a school-house in Newton, was sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. Found Drowned. NEWARK, April 12 .- Patrick Haggerty, aged

fifty-five, was to-day found drowned in a vat at the patent-leather factory of J. R. Ward & Co. Insanity of a Defaulting Cashier. TORONTO, April 12.—The defaulting cashier of the Branch Bank of Montreal, at Perth, who was arrested at Rome, N. Y., and missing funds

found in his possession, is believed to be insane and guiltless of criminal intent. The Latest Quotations.

LONDON, April 12—4:30 P. M.—Consols for money, \$3%, and account, \$3. American securities firm; bonds of 1862-92%.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—4:30 P. M.—Cotton quiet; uplands, 7%, 67%, d.; Orleans, 7%, 6. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Corn, 83s. 8d. for new. Refined petroleum, 16%, 617d.

LONDON, April 12-4-80 P. M.-Tallow, 43s. 3d.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Harrishurg, April 12.—The following Senate bills were reported by the committees and passed:

One conferring additional powers of ameniment on courts of this State.

Mr. Buckalew introduced a bill to provide for the holding of special courts by the District Courts and Courts of Common Pleas.

Mr. Connell, one exempting that portion of the property of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philiadelphia not used for business purposes from taxation.

Also, one to incorporate the Germaniown Deposit Trust and Insurance Company.

Mr. Dochert, one authorizing the Governor to procure siage or standards for the regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

This bill provides that each regiment shall be supplied with a flag or standard of similar style te those presented by the State to the Peunsylvania regiments of the late war, to be inserted with the name and number of the regiment.

Also, one exempting members of the National Guard from jury service.

The bill so exempts all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates who has uniformed himself, or shall hereafter do so, and who shall faithfully serve as a member of the Guard, but he must show to the Court a certificate that he is an active, equipped member in good standing.

Conmotion of Mr. Skiuner, the use of the hall was granted en the 7th of September, 1871, to the survivers of the 70th Pennsylvania Regiment. The hall was also granted this evening to Dr. Hutchins, on motion of Messra, Smith and Johnson, to deliver a medical lecture.

An act regulating pawnbrokers being on final passage, Mr. Josepha moved to refer the bill back to the commuttee for the purpose of allowing parties to be heard.

Mr. Quigley opposed this because it would defeat the bill, and said the pawnbrokers of Philadelphia lived on the proceeds of thieves and burglars.

Mr. Josepha retaliated with wareath that many of the pawnbrokers were quite as respectable as Mr. Quigley, and some of them more so.

Mr. Quigley said that the gentleman ought to know, for he had been in the business.

This was pestively denied by Mr. Josepha.

Mr. Quigley continued his remarks, declaring among other things, that the pawnbrokers were infernal curses, and that they charged six per cent. per mooth, or seventy-two per cent. per annum. The present bill would cure many of the evils of the present system.

Mr. Josephs in reply said that the Mayor and Councils had power to issue hoenses and regulate pawnbrokers. This bill actually required them to take their pledges next day after making the loans to the Mayor's office. The thing was impossible. They had paid licenses in amounts ranging from \$100 to \$550, and were engaged in a legitimate business, which were in force before that time on the subject, was considered. Mr. Miller effered the following amendment, which was agreed to:—The new Onntrollers of the first district, repealing the act of 1857, and restoring the laws which were in force before that time on the subject, was considered. Mr. Miller effered the following amendment, which was agreed to:—The new Onntrollers to be elected on or before the fourth Manday of December, previous to the expiration of the terms of the present Controllers shall begreater be elected for the term of three years from the let day of January next succ

years from the lat day of January next successing their election.

Air. Dumbell offered the following amendment:—"That the centrollers shall hereaiter be elected for the torm of three years, one third of said controllers to be elected at the general election on the second Tuesday of October, 1871, and one third each and every year thereafter, and all of the 2d, 3d, and 4th sections of the act of 5th April, 1867, shall remain in force and apply to the said controllers to be bereafter elected."

This amendment was not agreed to.

The voic on suspending the rules to pass the bill was 61 ayes to 19 nayes. The Philadelphians voting against suspending the rules were Cloud, Duffy, Dumbell, Griffiths, Harrey, and Smith. The bill then passed by a vica roce vote.

An act vacating Ress street was passed.

An act to allow the Board of Education of the First School district to elect one chief and two assistant superintendents. Mr. Albright moved to strike out all after the exacting clause, and embody the simple proposition that the people, at the next October election, abouid choose one superintendent, at a salary of \$2500, for three years.

Mr. Miller moved to indefinitely postpone the whole subject. Agreed to, and the bill was defeated.

An lact disording William Wilcox from his wife was passed. This is the case in which the wife, living in England, absolutely refuses to join her busband in this country.

# CONGRESS.

FORTY-SECOND TER 4-FIRST SESSION. Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12 - Mr. Morton presented a memorial from the Republican Executive Committee of New Orleans, which he had received by telegraph, asking the passage of the pending Ku-klux bill or some more strin-

Orleans, which he had received by telegraph, asking the passage of the pending Ku-klux bill or some more stringent measure.

Mr. Robertson entered a motion to amend the order of business so as to get up the Hease General Amnosty bill. Action upon the motion was deterred till to morrow.

Mr. Sherman's resolution instructing the Finance Committee to consider, during the recess, the best system of reducing the taxes, so as to leave only enough revenue to pay the working expenses of the Government, was adopted.

Mr. Scott desired to have the bills from the House reducing the taxes referred to the Finance Committee, but Mr. Trumbull objected, in order that the measures repealing the coal and salt duties might remain before the Senate so as to be acted upon whenever the opportunity was presented.

Mr. Cole offered a resolution for the printing of fifty thousand copies of the President's message and commission rs' report on San Domingo. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Summer presented the petition of De Wemyas Jobson, praying redress for alleged acts of violence at the hands of United States Marshal Sharpe, of New York. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Ku-klux bill was then proceeded with as the unfinished business.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the bill, denying the power of

The Kn-stox bill was then proceeded with as the unfinished business.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the bill, denying the power of Congress, and arguing that under the power conferred by the bill the President might at his pleasure abolish the judiciary of any State, romove the Governor of any State and prevent the holding of any State election. He went on to argue that the holding of the present extra session and the bill itself were parts of a monstrous scheme to save the waning fortunes of a description.

House. Mr. Brooks, of New York, presented two petitions from the New York Chamber of Commerce, one for the repeal of the income tax, the other for life-boat service on the New Jersey and Long Island coast. Mr. Parker, of Missouri, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph.

Mr. Parker, of Missouri, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at or near St. Joseph.

After discussion and amendment, Mr. Kerr moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—58 to 63.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. Randall, referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Messia Strong and Starkweather, members elect from Connecticut, appeared and took the oath as members.

Mr. Leonard Myers introduced a bill supplementary to the acts to prohibit the coole trade. Referred to the Committee on Foreign affairs.

The bill provides that the United States Consulor Consular agent shall not deliver to the master of any United States vessel intending to convey subjects of China, Japan, or any Oriental country, the certificate of voluntary immigration, now required by law, if there be a contract on the part of such coolies for solvice in the United States longer than three months.

Also a bill to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of the French spoliation claims, prior to 31st July, 18.1.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate.

tion of the French spoliation claims, prior to 31st July, 18.1.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Dawes made a point of order on the amendments, and asked Mr. Hoiman how much money it would take out of the Treasury?

Mr. Holman could not give a definite answer to the question, but said be was informed that it would only require about \$1.000,000.

Mr. Dawes said he had no objection to the principle of the smendment, but preferred that it should come in the abave of an independent bill. reported from a committee.

Mr. Stoughton promised that the Military Committee would report such a bill.

The point of order was sustained and the amendment was excluded.

The Senate amendment appropriating \$35,183 for the completion of the Custom House at St. Paul, Minn., was concurred in.

completion of the consumer of the concurred in.

The Senate amendment providing that appropriations heretofore made for public worse, buildings, or grounds for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1871, shall be available for the current fiscal year, was opposed by Mr. Randall and Mr. Farnsworth and sustained by Messrs, Dawes, Dickey, and Brent. In the course of the discussion.

Randall and Mr. Farnsworth and sustained by Messra. Dawes, Dickey, and Brent. In the course of the discussion,

Mr. Dawes commented upon the absurdity of having the Government fiscal year begin on the first of July instead of on the first of January, when the fiscal year of everybody else begins.

The amendment was concurred in, with an amendment, in reference to the salaries of stramboat inspectors, etc.

Mr. Kerr offered an amendment for the payment to the lawful owners or their legal representatives of all the proceeds of all cotten seized in possession of the rightful owners or of their legal representatives, after the 30th of June, 1865.

He are ued in explanation and advocacy of the proposition quoting a decision of the Supreme Court in support of the principle of it, such scizures having been made in violation of law.

Mr. Butler, of Mass., made the point of order that the amendment proposed new legis ation.

The point of order was sustained, and the amendment was excluded.

Mr. Holman offered an amendment for the payment of the \$100 bounty promised to the troops who encered the service under the President's proclamation in May, 1951.

The amendment ext nding to the port of Detroit, Mich., the privileges of the act of July, 1879, making it a port of entry, was concurred in.

The Senate amendment or the sale of the Marine Hospital building at San Francisco was concurred in.

DRY GOODS.

1871

SINCE

1853. SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,

LINENS, CASSIMERES, ETC. ETC.,

"AT THORNLEY'S OLD-ESTABLISHED CORNER. A LARGE STOCK,

## A FINE ASSORTMENT

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

To enumerate the varied and extensive stock such a House as ours in a readable newspaper ad vertisen ent would be impossible, but to all reader of THE TELEGRAPH we extend a cordial invitation to look through and examine, and we shall fee grauffed and obliged.

I espectfully and fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY. NORTHEAST CORNER OF

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN St. PHILADELPHIA